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SER	IAL NUMBER	R FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.		
	08/301,77	74 09/07.	/94 KONUMA		Т	07561102	
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			EDOM AND FERGI	JSON		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2010 CORF	PORATE RID(GE.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	MCLEAN VA				2515	5	
					DATE MAILED:	02/26/96	
	munication from the e IER OF PATENTS A	examiner in charge of y ND TRADEMARKS	our application.			· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
☐ This appl	ication has been ex	kamined.	Responsive to communica	tion filed on 12	2/8/95 🔀 Thi	s action is made final.	
			on is set to expire TH			om the date of this letter.	
Failure to res	spond within the per	riod for response will	cause the application to be	come abandoned.	35 U.S.C. 133		
Part I TH	E FOLLOWING AT	TTACHMENT(S) AR	E PART OF THIS ACTION	l:			
1. 🔲 N	lotice of Reference	s Cited by Examiner,	PTO-892.	2. Notice re Pate	ent Drawing, PTO-948.		
		by Applicant, PTO-14			rmal Patent Application,	Form PTO-152.	
5. 📙 Ir	nformation on How	to Effect Drawing Ch	nanges, PTO-1474.	6. 📙			
Part II SU	MMARY OF ACTI	ON					
1. 🛭 C	Claim(s)		1-24		are p	ending in the application.	
	Of the above,	alaim(a)					
2 . 🗌 C	Claim(s)					ve been canceled.	
						e allowed.	
4. 🛭 C	Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-11,13-16 and 18-24					e rejected.	
5. 🛭 C	5. 🖂 Claim(s) 2,7,12 and 17					e objected to.	
6. 🗆 C	Claim(s) are subject to restriction or election requirement.						
7. 🗌 T	his application has	been filed with inform	mal drawing(s) under 37 C.F	F.R. 1.85 which are acc	ceptable for examination	purposes.	
8. 🗌 F	ormal drawing(s) a	re required in respon	se to this Office action.				
			re been received onsee explanation or Notice re			1.84 these drawings	
			eet(s) of drawings, filed on			annoyed by the	
		proved by the examin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nas (nave) been 📋 a	pproved by the	
11. 🗌 T	he proposed drawi	ng correction(s), filed	i on,	has been 🗌 approved	d. 🗌 disapproved (see	explanation).	
			r priority under 35 USC 119 no.				
			ondition for allowance except rte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 4	·	osecution as to the merit	s is closed in	
14 🗀 С		, 	,,				

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Claims 5 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claims 5 and 10, "a simple matrix electrodes" should be changed to --a matrix of electrodes--.

Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Spruijt et al. (U.S. patent 4,394,067).

Spruijt et al. illustrate a liquid crystal display device in figure 1 which includes:

- 1. A first substrate 1 having thereon a display region and a drive circuit region comprising a drive circuit 9;
- 2. A second substrate 2 opposed to the first substrate and extended to oppose both of said regions on the first substrate;
- 3. A sealing agent 13 partitioning said regions; and
- 4. Liquid crystal material 15 incorporated between the substrates.

In column 2, lines 65-68, Spruijt et al. teach using a simple matrix configuration. Figure 1 clearly shows \underline{a} distance between the substrates is larger than the thickness of the drive circuit.

Claims 1,3-6,8-11,13-16,18-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over the applicant's admission of prior art in view of Spruijt et al.

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The applicant illustrates a conventional display in figure 1 and describes it on pages 1 and 2 of the specification. The conventional display differs from the claimed invention in that the second substrate 2 does not extend to oppose the display region and the drive circuit region and the display does not include a sealing agent surrounding the drive circuit.

Spruijt et al. have been described above. Furthermore, in column 1, lines 48-54, they teach that sealing the IC between sealing material and glass plates provides a good mechanical and impervious protection for the IC. Therefore, it would have been obvious to extend the second substrate 2, in the conventional display describe by the applicant, to oppose the drive circuit region and to include a sealing agent surrounding the drive circuit to provide good mechanical and impervious protection of the drive circuit. It further would have been obvious to include an inlet in the sealing agent surrounding the drive circuit to allow for the injection of resin 7.

On page 1, paragraph 2, the applicant indicates that conventional displays comprise active elements such as TFT's.

MIM diodes are also conventional active elements used in liquid crystal displays and would have been obvious to use in a conventional display as modified by the teachings of Spruijt et al. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to use a simple matrix configuration to reduce cost.

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On page 2, the applicant admits that a resin material is conventionally formed over the drive circuit. It at least would have been obvious to use an epoxy resin in a conventional display as modified by the teachings of Spruijt et al. due to the strong adhesion characteristic of epoxy resin.

Regarding claims 21,22 and 24, it was notoriously well known to place spacers in liquid crystal seals to control the distance between substrates. Therefore, it would have been obvious to include spacers in the seal of a conventional display as modified by the teachings of Spruijt et al.

Claims 2,7,12 and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

REMARKS

Applicant's arguments filed 12/8/95 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

The applicant argues that the prior art does not show that the distance between the substrates is larger than the thickness of the drive circuit region. However, the claims only include the limitation that <u>a distance</u> between the substrates is larger than the thickness of the drive circuit region. This is clearly satisfied if the drive circuit is between the substrates.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a).

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles Miller whose telephone number is (703) 305-6202.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

C:W

Charles Miller February 21, 1996

WILLIAM L. SIKES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
GROUP 2500

William I. Sike